

Industrial Worker

'AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL'

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VIRGINIA ORDERS OUT STRIKERS

Big Strike Is Spreading; Strikers
Have Own Police Force,
Certain of Victory.

VIRGINIA, Minn., June 16th.—Virginia, the heart of the Iron Range country, and metropolis of the great Minnesota Empire of the Steel Trust is in an uproar. The lockouts of the Steel Trust, which have for years been dominating the life of this city, have decided to illegally drive the strikers out of Virginia, and have issued an ultimatum to the strikers that they must leave today, or be forced to leave. The strikers are decided for a show-down, and will refuse to obey the illegal mandates of the bosses of Virginia. June 15th a meeting of the people of Virginia who wear the Steel Trust collar, was held and a resolution drafted.

It objects to the miners because they are "carrying on public demonstrations and congregating in public places, and are likely to cause strikes, riots and other breaches of the peace." That is, the city of Virginia has declared it illegal to strike; and aim to illegally drive the strikers out of Virginia today.

Finishing this resolution, they say: "If any employees in the city of Virginia feel aggrieved because of their continued employment on the scale of wages paid, we are satisfied that their grievances, when made known to their employers, will be remedied if any such grievances exist."

While this meeting exposing for the workers that law is always for the bosses and against the workers was being held, the strikers were holding a meeting at the Social Hall with Sam Scavett, Carlo Trecco and Schmidt speaking to the workers by turn in English, Italian and Polish, their words punctuated with applause, while three secretaries were making out cards as fast as they could write.

The resolution of the "Citizens" of Virginia, that the strikers should leave Virginia, or be forced to leave, was handed to the Strike Committee and the bearers of the message were told by the miners organized under the banner of the I. W. W., to bring the scrap of paper back that the three thousand miners would answer them in their own way and time.

Seeing that the law and order bunch of Virginia has made common cause with the gunmen of the Steel Trust, despite the fact that there has been no violence; the strikers decided to establish a police force of their own for protection. The orders of these specials to keep things quiet and orderly. They are also intended to hold anyone interfering with the strikers or orderly demonstrations of the strikers.

The strikers are impressing on one another that all they have to do is to keep their hands in their pockets, as the fact that the Steel Trust must have or will bring the masters to their knees.

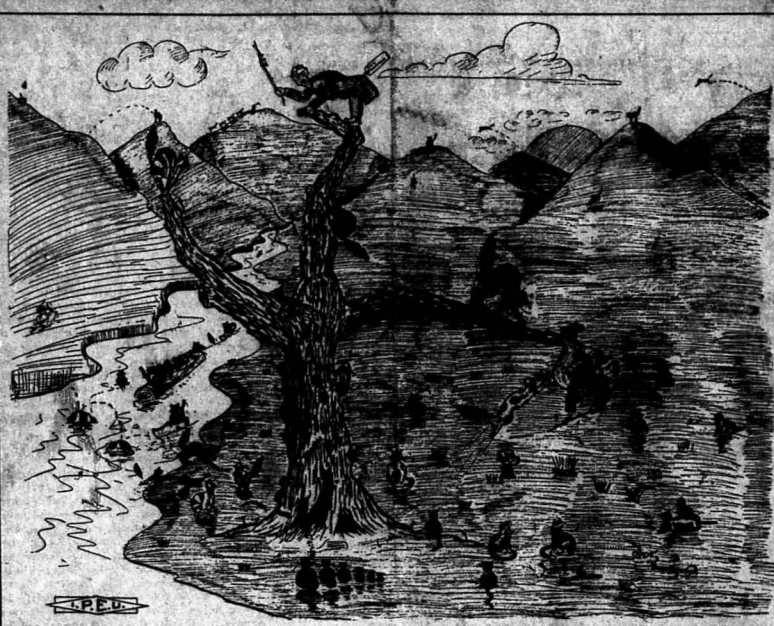
Solar in the parades, the motion that was carried by the miners, was to turn anyone interfering with the parades over to the city authorities.

While, however, the strikers advocate peaceful methods there is a natural boundary at which peace will cease. Fellow Worker Sam Scavett voiced the sentiment of the strikers yesterday when he said: "If we are deported, others will return. Then this strike becomes a violent strike. I want to say to those who are advocating the shanghaiing of the leaders of this movement and thus openly advocating violence, that if any committee or anyone else in Virginia starts violence, the strikers will finish it." The strikers stand for the peaceful pursuit of the right to strike; but there is a sentiment present that for every strikers shot down by a company/gun-man, summary revenge will follow.

It is generally reported here today, that the seven mines is operation will be locked out, the miners who realize that keeping the mines running will simply mean their miners will go out on strike under the banner of the I. W. W.

Practically all underground work, from Virginia to Mesaba, is closed down, and the miners, a few weeks ago, entirely unorganized, are lining up solid in the I. W. W. There is all over the strike areas a splendid spirit of solidarity; enthusiasm for the I. W. W. is everywhere at fever heat, and despite every tool and vampire lined up solid with the masters—the Steel Trust—the workers are bound to win, and will use the I. W. W. as the job of a fighting weapon, through which they can gain higher conditions than ever before on the Iron Range. This biggest strike since Patterson and Lawrence, looks from all present indications, like a sure success.

When men are unorganized the boss is the whole thing—a little tin god. When there is a union on the job he does not look so big. —James Rowan.



BECOMING A HABIT.

SIoux CITY, Iowa.—On June 11th, I received a letter from Thomas Wilson, a member of the organization committee of the Agricultural Workers' Organization, saying there were some fellow workers in jail in Cherokee, Iowa, for leading a strike. Fellow Worker J. G. Murphy was sent there with a letter to the sheriff and mayor informing them that he was there as representative of the organized power of the I. W. W. When Murphy located the sheriff he began to apologize for having our men in jail, as he had heard of us before. He took Murphy to see them at once. He found fellow Workers Wagner and Hamilton and six unorganized men, all of them sentenced to sixty days' hard labor. They were refusing to do any work of any nature while in jail. The sheriff told Murphy he would release them if they would work one day. Murphy told him that he could hardly expect men who were in jail for raising wages to willingly work for nothing, except the privilege of being in jail. No, they would not work, not even one day. The result was that the I. W. W. demanded the release, not only of the two fellow workers, but also the six unorganized men. They were let out early next morning. The men having seen the power of I. W. W. solidarity are now strong for the union idea.—G. J. Bourg, member organization committee, A. W. O.

NOT SWEARING.

RUBY, Wash.—There have been some inquiries about the Z Canyon Dam that will likely be built in this county some time soon. The promoters of the work say that there will not be a dam thing doing unless Congress passes the needed dam legislation in the form of the Shields Bill or some similar measure. There are some, however, who think the dam will be built regardless of the dam action of Congress.

It is hardly likely that the work will be started this year, as it is a ten-million dollar job, and will likely have twelve miles of railroad built as a preliminary work. There was some prospecting done there last winter, but there is nothing at all going on now. Men will likely be shipped out of Spokane for the work when it starts. Watch the Worker for announcements regarding this job.—Stumpy.

SISKIYOU NEEDS YOU!

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Work is in full swing on the new power plant for the Siskiyou Light and Power Company, at Siskiyou, Cal. About 250 men are now at work. Wages are \$25.00 a day for 8 hours, and 81 cents a day for board. The board is fair and clean. Copec is 14 miles up the river from Hornbrook, and trains leave there on the S. P. main line, for Copec daily. Get on the job and let us hear from you. —Press Committee.

Truth is harmony—liberty is life.

DEMANDS OF L. W. O.

The following are the demands of the Lumberworkers of Eastern Washington, Idaho, and Montana:

FIRST: We demand an eight hour day. Time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sunday and holidays.

SECOND: All men employed by the day shall receive an increase of wages of 50 cents per day. All men employed by the month shall receive a 20 per cent. increase of wages. There shall be a minimum wage of \$3.00 per day, that is, no man employed by the day shall receive less than \$3.00 per day of eight hours.

THIRD: The charge for board shall not exceed 75 cents per day.

FOURTH: Good, clean, wholesome food, such alterations and improvements in the cook-house, as the cook may designate.

FIFTH: Good, clean places to sleep, plenty of room with no top bunks. The companies to furnish mattresses and plenty of good clean bedding. Bunkhouses must be properly ventilated and kept clean. Extra dry-house must be installed, also shower-baths and wash rooms, equipped with plenty of soap and clean towels.

SIXTH: No men to be hired through employment agencies. All men to be hired at the camps, or from the union halls.

SEVENTH: There shall be no discrimination against union men.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

Editor Worker:—I am staying at a Santa Paula camp for a few days, as I am not feeling well, and this is a poor place when one is not feeling well. I am going to help you and the rest of the members make a good educational paper of the Worker. Enclosed please find for which send the Worker to some one.

There is highway and ranch work around here. * * * The City of Los Angeles is starting a big job at Lancaster. There will be a hundred and fifty workers on it. * * * It is the duty of every worker to let his wind blow; so the will of the worker can catch the wind; and the wobbles that don't are using Kaiser Bill methods on a wobbly ship. Even if we forget to cross a t or dot an i we are becoming progressive. No, I don't mean progressive. I would sooner be a wobbly on the hurricane deck of a pollster than ride on the inside with the progressive gang.

I know there's many a slip twist the class and the lip—Wm. Tyson.

WIN FROM CITY.

CARROLL, Iowa.—On Monday, June 12th, this burg experienced its first strike directed against the city government. The town decided it would only pay 25 cents an hour for street work. There happened to be a bunch of I. W. W. members on the job and they decided the town grandmothers would have to change their mind. The rest of the workers decided, perhaps foolishly, that money in their pockets would be worth more to them than money in the city treasury. All men went out with the exception of the inspectors and bosses, and, of course, inspectors and bosses are no good without workers. It is doubtful if they are with them. We got our 30 cents an hour and the strike means more mails in the coffin of the present system, as some of the strikers, noting the advantage of solidarity, joined the I. W. W.

The strike was only small but it is symptomatic of the growing unrest among the migratory workers, which must result in building up the one big union.—Robert Russell.

This news was sent also to Solidarity but the copy was marked "duplicate" and the mode of expression was changed. This should always be done by members who are sending news to both papers, as it is an advantage to both. Many of those who subscribe to one paper also subscribe to the other, and should; but if the same story with the same wording were to appear in both it would mean the cutting of the subscription to one of our papers.—Editor.

BIG HARVEST IN KANSAS.

(From Barton Co. Daily Democrat.) An estimate that Kansas will produce over 93 million bushels of wheat this year is made by Allen Logan, of the Logan Bros. Grain Co., Kansas City. In a telegram to Kansas newspapers late yesterday afternoon, Mr. Logan says: "I estimate the Kansas wheat crop at 93,154,827 bushels on 2,923,953 acres now standing for harvest. The original sown acreage was 8,626,783; abandoned acreage, 702,830; an estimate of 6,716,000 bushels of old crop wheat still back on the farms. "The above figures result from the compilation of 900 estimates sent by conservative grain men, millers and bankers operating 1,154 mills and elevators in Kansas."

How much would this crop be worth without the workers to harvest it?

GUTS, NOT CHATTER.

Anybody can chew the rag and criticize; But to fight the boss and organize—Well, that's another matter. That takes guts—not chatter. —W. F.

SOLIDARITY TAKES I. W. W. S FROM JAIL

They Thought They Could Hold Out
Members; But They Came
too Fast, and Often.

GREAT BEND, Kansas.—Solidarity again won here, over the jails and the frame-up and injustice of the courts.

For the past few days there has been a hostile attitude on the part of the police force towards the members of the I. W. W.

On June 15th, two bulls invaded the jail, picked out fourteen of our membership and demanded that they leave town immediately. The fellow workers insisted that they were going to eat first; and the officers placed them under arrest.

They demanded food and their request was complied with, they were given bread and water. They refused and started a "battleship." For an hour the hose was played on them, but they just kept on singing.

Before the court convened, they decided to demand a group trial, instead of a number of individual trials, to save members from a sapping with which they had threatened them.

They, however, finally succeeded in dragging out Fellow Worker Ross; but they warned them that the old Mosaic law would cover the case if they started foul trials. They were all charged with vagrancy with the exception of Fellow Worker Klein, with whom they could not make this charge stick; they changed it to using profane language and inciting to riot. They were all given a fine of \$10, or the pleasure of waiting in jail. We did not intend to do either of these things.

S. O. S. signals were sent out for reinforcements. This was answered very soon, far sooner than the police wished, by 36 members, who happened to be in Hutchinson. We did not go to the jail; the city park was good enough for us. In the park we selected a committee, composed of Fellow Workers Klein and Duke, to interview the mayor. The committee came back—under arrest in the chief's automobile; and he placed us under arrest, and brought us to the mayor, who was the man we wished to meet; had come to meet. We told him we demanded the release of the Fellow Workers, and with a big bunch of unorganized men following, they paraded us to the city limits. We were going willingly as we felt we would be able to come back with sufficient numbers later.

When we got there, there was another contingent of I. W. W. members waiting for us, and immediately the officers changed their tune. They told us that, if we would stop, the concentration of the members on Big Bend, the Fellow Workers in jail would be released.

The impression made on the unorganized men here by this display of the power of I. W. W. solidarity and the putting into practice of our motto: "An injury to one is an injury to all," has since led to a number of the workers joining the I. W. W.

Whitely, Klein, Benedict and Robin. Press Committee.

"DIRECT ACTION" IN ACTION.

SALINAS, Kansas.—Salinas was recently put on the map by the Agricultural Workers' Organization of the I. W. W.

The town downs here thought that the I. W. W. was a joke till they pinched Fellow Worker Harry Grey. Immediately I. W. W. scouts were sent out to the different hotels, and immediately the officers of the C. R. I. & P. the Mojo and the Salinas Northern. In about thirty minutes sixty I. W. W. members were Johnny-on-the-spot at the rat hole. The membership present sent a committee of three to ascertain what charges were to be brought against Fellow Worker Grey. When the effect of police went outside the door and looked at the sixty or more outside he had a fit. The farmers drawn by the gathering of the rebel clan were ready to tear the jail down, as they had visions of rotting crops later on. The chief said the only thing he did not like was the blocking of the street and the amount of talking he had to do. That is, at least one of the things he did not like. Also he seemed to have a kick on some of the I. W. W. publicity men who were putting up stickers. Grey is now among the free, that is, he is as free as a worker can be under industrial slavery.

There are fifteen to twenty going to join as the result of the rumpus. Every mistake; I am juggling a pitch fork every day.—Harry Thatcher.

(Editor's note)—There is one unforgivable mistake and that is forgetting to use the hands that are juggling a fork for the I. W. W. to juggle a pen to keep the workers in other parts in touch with the activity of the membership through the press.

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
General Headquarters—Room 307, 164 W. Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois.
W. D. Haywood General Sec'y-Treas.
Jos. J. Ettor General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
M. J. Welch, A. C. Christ, Francis Miller, W. E. Mattingly,
F. H. Little.

Entered as second-class matter March 28, 1916, at the post office at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

MONEY AND BRAINS.

Money and brains go together.
Poets say this—then Burns was an imbecile.
Philosophers say this—then Socrates and Plato were fools.
Scientists say this—then most of the great scientists were mentally defective.
Historians say this—then most of the historians were poor, that is brainless.

Preachers make this statement—then Christ was an idiot.
If this statement is correct the logical conclusion is that the really worth-while people in the history of the world were idiots; and that the physical and mental mummy, John D. Rockefeller is the wisest man in the history of the world, more brainy than thousands of the greatest poets, philosophers, educators and others who will be remembered when John D. Rockefeller is but a poor grade of forgotten fertilizer.

However, our deductions end correctly, as this argument is used mostly by workers who are either absolutely broke, nearly broke, or worse than broke; that is absolutely brainless, nearly brainless or worse than brainless.

This fool's argument brings us into somewhat the same labyrinth as that of the man who said all men were liars.

If all men are liars he was a liar. And if he was not a liar all men are liars, and he was a liar, even when he was telling the truth.

The only conclusion is that he would qualify to edit a capitalist paper or spout on preparedness, and make even the truth do his lying for him.

It is evident that in this editorial we have not covered any great territory. We started with fools and ended with capitalist editors and munition-trust bunk-artists.

CHIEF "I'S OF BIG "T" ORGANIZATION.

The I. W. W. has the eagle screaming. This time it is a small eagle belonging really to the buzzard family—The Wichita Daily Eagle.

The editor has discovered that the I. W. W. "agents" are looking for "joiners" and finding them.

It says the I. W. W. is going to have a strike and the farmer will have to "plank" down four "plunks" and agree not to work the workers over 10 hours a day.

It also says that fifty have joined in Wichita, and they are organizing "although the police do not know." Ye Gods, if that was the only thing the Wichita police did not know!

The article ends with the statement that "According to a pamphlet signed by the chief 'I'—W. D. Haywood—it cost \$200 to strike for one whole day."

Somewhere, somewhere, there is something wrong with this last statement as we are certain that W. D. Haywood or any other member of the I. W. W. would not and did not advocate a strike that would cost as low as \$200 a day; perhaps the reference is to what the farmer will have left after one day of an I. W. W. strike.

In the I. W. W. strike the "Chief I" is the one that happens to be on the particular job, when action is needed. What makes the I. W. W. so repulsive to the boss is that every member is a Chief "I" and an "I" chief, in case of trouble; and that each of these chief "I's" has behind him the full strength of the big "I" organization. Our organization is so simple in its form and so direct in its methods they simply cannot understand it, but they get a fair, if disagreeable comprehension of what we want, when we want it.

As genuine humor we recommend to the membership the screams of the little buzzards of Kansas near-journalism.

"I. W. W. WILL RAISE WAGES."

Here is a clipping from a Kansas paper which says wages are too high and still the I. W. W. will raise them. This is bad news for farmers, but very good news for working men and is reprinted to show the unorganized worker the farmers give credit where credit is due.

"WAGES TOO HIGH."

I. W. W. Will Cause Advance in Harvest Hands' Wages."

A story sent out of Topeka the first of the week,

stating that the harvest hands in this state would receive from \$2 to \$4 per day is all wrong in the opinion of Geo. J. Klein, who is a prosperous farmer residing north of Ellinwood. "Such stories as that, cause the I. W. W.s to thrive and they will not work unless they get this amount. They will hit one part of the country and the farmers in that locality will not pay \$4 and they will eventually drift to that part of the state that does," said Klein. "This causes an uneasiness of the labor over the country and while one part of the state is overburdened with harvest hands another part will not have any."

"In my opinion the hands this year will receive from \$2 to \$3 and no more. That is enough for any of them, and the pitchers will get that and no more."

The farmer makes some foolish statements. The I. W. W.s will work for less than four dollars a day long enough to make the farmer wish he was paying our scale. No, the I. W. W. is not going to drift from the parts where the farmers are paying low wages; that would be too easy for the cheap farmer. We hate to do it, but we have the idea that Mr. Klein will have to come clean with the I. W. W. demands or use this year's crop as fertilizer for next year's.

In previous years the farmers have been setting the wages; and two to three dollars was enough for any of the workers. This year the I. W. W. is going to set wages; and two or three dollars a day will be enough for the farmers. It is merely a difference of opinion, as the I. W. W. places a higher value on the harvest worker than the farmer, and we feel certain the farmer will have to pay the difference of opinion even if he does not change his opinion.

WORTHY OF MENTION.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June, 1916.—Whereas, the official Year Book of the Salt Lake Federation of Labor contains under the head of "Friends of Labor" the names and photos of such men as John S. Corless, sheriff of Salt Lake County, the executioner of Joe Hillstrom; Chief of Police C. W. Shores, for many years gunman of Colorado and Utah; C. N. Straup, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, and others of that ilk; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Revolutionary Propaganda Club of Salt Lake City, that we condemn the above organization for willfully misrepresenting these men as friends of the working class.—W. J. Lemon, Virginia Stephens, O. J. Jackson.

The error made by the Salt Lake Federation of Labor in designating these enemies of the working class "Friends of Labor" instead of giving them their proper designation "Friends of the Salt Lake A. F. of L." When any labor organization picks its friends from this class, it has forever destroyed for itself the right to say it represents the workers of any section of America. They may be friends of the labor fakers who are spies and tools of the boss in the camp of the workers, but not of the workers as individuals or as a class.

This year book, of which we have received a copy, says among other things that the A. F. of L. is the only labor union in America deserving of mention. They are, if judged by the Salt Lake Federation, worthy of mention, and we are giving them the mention they deserve.

Looking calmly and dispassionately on the many ways in which labor has been betrayed and divided in the history of America the conclusion is irresistible that labor's greatest foes have not been the capitalists; from whom the intelligent workers can expect nothing but hatred and betrayal, but the friends of these capitalists in the so-called labor unions.

BOMBS.

In yell headlines in many of the capitalist papers of the nation is a story bearing, on its face, the stamp of falsehood. A bomb is said to have exploded in an express car in Butte, Montana. This bomb practically demolished the inside of the car. A government man inspecting the package in which the bomb was enclosed discovered it was probably expressed to Governor Spry of Utah. Our knowledge of bombs is limited, but we always understood that a bomb exploding would at least have power to shatter the package in which it was enclosed into fragments. Government men seem to know more about them than the editor, however.

We strongly advise members of the I. W. W. who find a bomb is going to explode to get right up close, hug it if necessary, as bombs are only dangerous at a distance.

We thoroughly approve of these newspaper fakes, as only fakes can be expected of fakers, and they help to keep the master class frightened of the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. has a bomb that will finally blow up the whole capitalist class—the bomb of working class organization. We also have the bomb of education, guaranteed to destroy ignorance, and the bomb of agitation, which has repeatedly lifted the money clean out of the pockets of the bosses and put it into the pockets of the workers.

When the I. W. W. gets these bombs into full action, goody, goody, and the system of loot and murder for which Governor Spry is merely a dog robber.

Luther Burbank is transforming the cactus into a vegetable.

The I. W. W. is doing something more wonderful. It is raising hell to make a heaven on earth.—A. B. Prashner.

The present capitalist prosperity has blood on it—the blood of the murdered workers of Europe and the blood of the thousands of industrial slaves murdered in American industry yearly. The story of capitalism is written in the blood of the workers.

The members of the I. W. W. do not say the world owes them a living. The world never pays bills because it should. Checks endorsed by Must are always payable at the Bank of Life. Organization is for the development of Should into Must.

THE ONLY CURE.

Arriving in Philadelphia from Scotland, I heard a sign of relief. I had at last found sanctuary from a sordid section of the master class. I was in God's own country, and as a fellow passenger said, I had entered the "land of the free."

Here everyone can become an occupant of the president's chair. It reminds me of the Irish lad who left his home to climb the ladder of fame. He was away about ten years, and decided to return home. On his arrival home, his people were anxious to learn of his doings abroad. They asked him how far up the ladder of fame he had climbed. He said, he had climbed to the top. I suppose judge, no; he must be head of Tammany Hall; perhaps he is president of America, every position of fortune was suggested; but the lad shattered all his good hopes when he told them he was a window cleaner in the Woolworth building. This is like a lot of the present-day hopes of the workers. The ladder of fame was an illusion.

In the State of New York the capitalists have passed five "bloody" laws. They give the governor power to compel all the workers between the ages of 18 to 45 to join the militia. Everyone in the socialist movement is excited. These laws must be wiped off the statute book. By what manner are they going to do it? They are going to have open-air wisdom meetings, and make a large protest; and they will waste their own time, because their protest will be of no use.

In England 250,000 men banded together, and formed a "no-conscription fellowship," and they could not prevent conscription. The reason is simple: They had no means whatsoever of using their economic power. So long as the capitalist class controls industry, so long will you have war. We cannot abolish war and still have capitalism. Until we are organized on an industrial basis, we will be powerless to prevent the capitalist class from making soldiers of us. In England thousands of workers are going two to three years in prison because they refused to fight. That is what protest means.

If the workers had organized on an industrial basis, there would have been no need to put anyone in prison. The workers could have been put in the army and navy; but how about munitions, food, clothes, etc.? When the workers control industry, then they control their own lives. When they control industry no king or kaiser will be able to declare war. The moral is to organize, where you work, do not agitate for your fellow workers to march to meetings and give out bills to protest against militarism. Just organize; and when the capitalist class declares war, sleep in, or go for a walk in the country.—Jack Carney.

TWO WORLDS.

By OLGA JORGENSEN.

To smile on battlefields and war;
To love yourself and no one more;
To live on toil of other men;
To spoil their lives and hope, and then
To rob and plunder in your greed.
To take the bread from those who need,
To build a shining god of gold,
With an arm that's mighty, but a heart that's cold;

A god who says it's right that thou
Live by the sweat of your brother's brow;
That's Capitalism!

To build a world where all men can
Have an equal chance with their fellow men;
Where no one shall live in need
Because his brother thrives by greed;
A world where justice, peace and love,
Shall reign as in the land above:
A place where every child shall be,
Bondless, and happy, and young, and free;
To love your brother as your soul,
To make his brotherhood your own man your goal;
That's I. W. W.ism.

THIS GLORY FOR MEN.

No fledging feeds the father bird,
No chicken feeds the hen,
No kitten mousies for the cat,
This glory is for men.

We are the wisest, strongest race,
Long may our praise be sung,
The only animal alive
That lives upon its young.
—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

A CLEVER MAGAZINE.

One of the cleverest issues of any magazine bearing on any phase of the revolutionary, or any other movement, is the last issue of the Masses. From the front page to the back it is full of cleverness, sarcasm and logic at the expense of the master-class.

Robert Minor has on the back page a cartoon of the ideal soldier that has all the requirements of a good cartoon. It is a headless giant the army medical examiner calls "The perfect soldier." It has written like Jim Larkin, Lincoln Steffens, John Reed and Arthur Giovannetti, who in two articles uses not alone thoughts that are battles, but the minor, the lighter tints of thoughts set to words that must lead to crucify all capitalist tendencies and the vapors of near-revolutionists.

The last issue of the Masses is literature, like Voltaire in its sarcasm, like Addison in its quiet humor and like the I. W. W. in its do-or-die-damn for the shoddy respectability of bosses and boss reformers.

Every new sub means that march toward a better sub.

GROUPE INTERESTS.

Briefly stated, the capitalist class is not a unit on anything, and is not homogeneous in maintaining itself in power as a ruling class. That is its material class interest. Aside from this it is a heterogeneous mass of groups impelled by immediate material interests as distinguished from class interests. Each group through its economic force endeavors to compass the political end, the purpose of imposing its will on the rest of the class as a whole. These group fights lead to some strange alliances, from which originated the statement that "politics makes strange bedfellows." It is not politics that puts "strange" fellows in the same bed; it is immediate material economic interests.

For example, the campaign for and against preparedness is a war between two groups of capitalists; and within these groups there are further divisions; some are against preparedness for different reasons arising from varied immediate material interests, which they seek to promote or protect.

The one group wishes to dominate the other and will do anything and everything to manufacture sentiment in its favor for the purpose of influencing legislation in its interest. Both sides will do anything they think necessary to gain their ends.

Neither group cares a damn for the working class in economic preparation. The workers that part of the preparedness program would go through without a hitch. But there is the rub; the small capitalists and the professional group will also be affected to a greater or a less extent by compulsory military service; and much as they love their country, they prefer to have the other fellow—the country—less wage the conscription applied solely to the workers than to have the conscription applied to the rub; the small capitalists and the professional group will also be affected to a greater or a less extent by compulsory military service; and much as they love their country, they prefer to have the other fellow—the country—less wage the conscription applied solely to the workers than to have the conscription applied to the rub; the small capitalists and the professional group will also be affected to a greater or a less extent by compulsory military service; and much as they love their country, they prefer to have the other fellow—the country—less wage the conscription applied solely to the workers than to have the conscription applied to the rub; 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working class and the emolo

working-class and the employing class are not nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and, few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industry into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allow one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that they can bring about better conditions of work by the mere pressure of numbers.

the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is in any department. This makes making an injury to be an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary catchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only to overthrow the bourgeoisie with capitalism, but to prevent its replacement by capitalism the very day after overthrow.

Organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

ALL DISCUSS I. W. W.

GREAT BEND, Kan.—I just arrived here and am greatly surprised at the scarcity of men compared to other years. At this time of the year it was usual to find hundreds of harvestmen in the towns of the wheat belt. At Terrington and Holsington there are very few men. With those who are here the I. W. W. is the principal topic. They are all taking sides; all are talking either for or against it. I know the small number who were here the last year trying to get better conditions. It is now really surprising to find all the workmen talking of joining the I. W. W. and getting the farmers to give proper wages and conditions. With the right kind of agitation I can see no reason why the I. W. W. can not line up 20,000 in the harvest belt this year.

The harvest will be about three weeks later

than last year. It promises to be a bumper crop and already the delegates of the I. W. W. are in all the towns and the workers will have no excuse for not being union men.

JOHN DOYLE.

The I. W. W. Press

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IN SPOKANE

His 'Omner, Junk and Other Junk Dealers and Law to Order Bunch Have an Interesting Session.

By E. W. BURNS.

SPOKANE, Wash.—There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the cockroach business men of Spokane this morning. Especially among the owners of the houses that inhabit Stevens Street. Their attempt to clear their streets of open-air speakers, and particularly of I. W. W.s was a flat fizzle. Yesterday morning the city dads assembled in the council chamber with his nobs, the mayor, to hear the arguments of the interested parties on the petition which the cockroaches had filed asking that the speakers be removed from Stevens Street on "Saturday nights and the evenings preceding holidays."

The shy lawyer who represented the petitioners opened the ball with a heart rending spiel about the difficulty experienced by the working man in the city of Spokane. The cockroaches are practically all dealers in shoddy who depend on the migratory stuff for their trade and not one out of ten of them ever had a woman in his place—in patronizing his clients while the street speaking was going on. He wound up with a spasm about "common justice" and rights of the taxpayer, and strongly emphasizing the tax-paying part of it.

After he had taken the load off his feet the gospel sharks got busy, along with an unclassified individual, who, I understand, is a lawyer slightly demented, inasmuch as he takes the constitution and his constitutional rights seriously. About the only one of that troupe who said anything was old "Sister Billings" who, although her skill is all cluttered up with spooks, is at least a scrapper. In contrast with the rest of the "rascals" who were very meek and showed plainly that they didn't wish to offend the masters, she passed them a few remarks that carried more truth than compliment.

Fellow Worker Brazier then opened up, then, citing the report of The Industrial Relations Commission regarding free speech and reminding the mayor gink that he had promised last fall that if the I. W. W. would accept the Stevens street stand, he would guarantee that they would not be molested. He let them hear the rattle of the kitten's wooden claws, and wound up by telling them that the I. W. W. didn't believe in authority, which brought a shocked expression to their sanctimonious mugs.

Then the Jesus huffer who runs the Volunteers of America waddled up and agreed that the "business men had a kick coming." He said that the crowds spit tobacco juice on the skirts of passing women, had language and blockaded the sidewalks generally. (That was so raw that even the mayor told the greedy bible lord he was lying.) He said furthermore, that he was in favor of removing the speakers as his outfit had their hall on Stevens Street and could hold their meetings in front of it anyway, and he advised the other organizations to do the same. (His advice was unparaphrased, declined without thanks.) Of course, his attitude is easily explained, as he can't hold a crowd for two minutes after the wobbles get on the street and he'd be tickled to death to eliminate the competition he can't meet.

The bourgeois, legal prostitute, who had been slumped down in his chair looking like a bound pup caught sucking eggs, was then invited to speak in rebuttal. He got up and made some noises with his face, but said nothing except that he wasn't interested in free speech, which we all knew.

The writer then horned in and reminded the arbiters of the fate of brotherhood. He howling success they didn't make of the free speech fight a few years ago, and from the expression on their handsome and intelligent faces the memory wasn't a pleasant one. They wouldn't even cheer up when they were told that they have improved our methods and would no longer fill their jails for free, but would strike direct at the root of the trouble—through the bourgeois' bank roll.

The mayor then submitted the petition to the council for action and the most amusing part of the performance began. It was evident that they wanted to please the bourgeois taxpayers and voters, but didn't know how to do it safely. They said that moving the speakers to a new location would only mean a howl from another bunch of cockroaches and that to stop street speaking entirely would land the sub-cat in their wool. So they simply said and looked as wise as their nobby deficiencies would permit, until the mayor reminded them that they were there to act on the petition. After a little more of the bovine meditation stuff one of the noble statesmen leaped into the breach in the interest of peace and general welfare and said that the petition be filed. They were so anxious to let it go before they got their fingers burnt, (and to go to lunch) that they didn't even wait for a second to the motion, but immediately took the vote and passed it unanimously.

It is certain, however, that the lofty considerations of justice and constitutional rights, had they not been backed by a healthy respect on the part of Spokane's officialdom for I. W. W. solidarity and fighting spirit, would have had little weight.

Thus ended this chapter—the diatribe of the cockroaches.

E. Knapch, of 1511 West St., Milwaukee, wishes to get in touch with Charles Knapch.

Lumberjacks, did you ever think what wonders you have performed in the woods through organization!

When the boss hired you he had an aim—to change woods into homes. He had a plan and everything in camp has to conform to that plan, that is his way of achieving his aim. If the boss did not have a plan he might have hired all fallers and just fallen the timber, but the boss knows that timber just fallen would be no good without arrangement for other processes through which it has to go before it is of any value. His plan is to cut the timber, and get it on the cars and to the mills, and all this would be foolish if the mills were not also part of the plan or process necessary to change growing trees into homes. He has through his own experience and the experience of others discovered that in addition to fallers he needs swamper, knockers, buckers, riggers, slingers, engineers, firemen, chasers, loaders, railway conductors, firemen, engineers and brakemen; and cooks and flunkies and other help, each doing his share, working with everyone else in the camp, in relation to the boss and the co-operation of every other man.

The boss has an AIM, a PLAN and works every man in camp helping every other man toward making that aim a reality. This working together, with an aim, and a plan has a name. This is ORGANIZATION.

This organization, the getting together of numbers of men to carry forward a certain thing is what makes logging possible at the present time.

Organization, the working together of groups of men, with an aim and plan, each doing his part, both in relation to what is to be done and what others are doing, is what makes the difference between civilization and savagery.

RESOLUTION REGARDING PRESS.

At the regular business meeting of the joint locals of Seattle, Sunday, June 18th, the following resolution was carried, unanimously:

Believing that the I. W. W. press is a dominant factor in carrying on the work of education and organization and entitled to the support of members and locals of the I. W. W., we the members of the Joint Locals of Seattle go on record as being opposed to the action taken by A. W. O. Local 400, in discontinuing the six month's subscription from the initiation fees of new members, especially as the argument that it would be helping the press, was used to raise the initiation fees of other Locals to conform to that of the A. W. O.

We stand in favor of all Locals charging a \$2.00 initiation fee, giving a six month subscription to one of our papers, to new members, by reason of the fact that it gives the new members a comprehensive knowledge of the movement, keeps the membership in touch with each other and with the organization, and gives our press a greater power and efficiency in the work of agitation, education and organization.

Be it further resolved, that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to both our English papers, for publication. (Signed) Herbert Mahler, secretary, Seattle C. C. C.

THE RIFLE.

(Written for the Industrial Worker.)

'Tis made of hard, death-tempered steel, The right of those that never feel; It gleams before their altars cold, The menace of the gods of gold.

It hisses to the slave, "Be still!" Or wreaks assassination's will; It bears upon its blighting breath The message of the lords of death.

In roaring mild and silent wood, It sits the lord of brotherhood; It stains with grief the mother-face; It murders hope; it starves the race.

It frightens girlhood down the night Where burns the baleful crimson light; It binds the chains on baby slaves, This death-tool in the hands of knaves.

Dear Me!

Dear me, ye who "shoot to kill!" It may not always wreck your will! Beware! Beware! its rebel shriek— The message men to tyrants speak!

COVINGTON HALL.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The hotel and restaurant workers recently organized at Chicago, Local No. 628, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, All hotel and restaurant workers are asked to join this organization to better the working conditions and raise wages. The initiation fee is \$1.00 and the dues are 50 cents a month.

All hotel and restaurant workers in and around Chicago should do what they can to assist in propagating the spirit of unionism by joining themselves, and helping in a financial way to push this local.—Heary Katie, Secretary Local 608, 938 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

The workers of the world and they alone can end the class struggle.

Prepare for revolutionary industrial unionism, the working class army.

The scrubwomen of Marshfield, Wisconsin, have organized a union and raised their wages considerably. The lumberjacks of the Pacific Coast are not yet organized—but soon.

At the very earliest possible period in human development the savage had nothing, except what he could produce without the help of other men. He had to live under trees instead of inside of trees, THROUGH ORGANIZATION, OR WORKING TOGETHER, and he had to make a canoe, but he could not make an ocean liner or a steam engine, or an axe or saw of steel, even if he had known the processes. This requires ORGANIZATION.

Modern society is the result of working together with a plan—ORGANIZATION.

When the boss took you into the woods and said: "You help _____," he organized you. Every lumberjack, every worker is organized. PRODUCTION IS ORGANIZED. The workers in production are organized, for the boss, without organization they could not produce wealth, for the boss.

The boss has two organizations in the lumber industry; both of them very beneficial to him.

He gets together with the other bosses and decides how many hours he will work the lumberjack, what he will charge him for board and how little he will pay him. It would not do for the bosses to go cutting one another's throat by one boss paying more than another boss. So they have come together with AN AIM AND MADE A PLAN, of just what the lumberjack, what he will charge him for board and the other his organization of the lumberjacks and mill workers; the purpose of both is to make the boss rich.

MINIMUM CIVILIZATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—Minimum work condition of civilized society are defined in a section of the report on the survey of Springfield's industries made public here today by the Russell Sage Foundation.

The minimum a workman must receive, if he is to live in which he is employed has a right to live, says the report, is:

- (1) Enough money to support a normal family.
- (2) Provision for old age or incapacity, either through high enough wages to enable the workman to save or some form of public employee's insurance.
- (3) Regular employment.
- (4) Education of children under 16 years of age. No labor under fourteen.
- (5) An eight-hour day.
- (6) No employment of women or children at night.
- (7) One day rest in seven.
- (8) Safe, wholesome working conditions.
- (9) Equality in bargaining between employer and employee.

Editor's note.—This suggests two questions. First: Are we civilized? which we leave to the reader to answer.

Second: How to attain this minimum necessary to a "civilized society?" Only through the organization of the workers can we attain to even minimum civilization. Join the I. W. W., the union of the working class as a class, and attain first minimum and then maximum civilization.

GETTING WISE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—At present in Kansas City we are witnessing a peculiar condition. The building trades branch of the A. F. of L. is becoming human.

About two weeks ago the building laborers and hodcarriers went on strike for a 5-cent per hour increase in wages; since then the skilled men of the other building trades have come out in sympathy (damn the sympathy, but they're out, which counts), and as a result some of the contractors have seen the "justice" of the laborers' demands and have come across.

Let's hope the craft unionists will get wise enough in time to see that collective action is what is bringing them the most benefit. It would have been able to get along without the striking laborers, but when all the workers strike together there's another tale to tell.

Most of the wobbles are on the job and some have started for the harvest. Workers had better join the A. W. O. before going to work this summer, whether done in fact or the closed shop in operation when they get there.—G. L.

IDENTITY OF INTEREST.

No clearer statement and no more emphatic argument can be made on the fact that "An insult to one is an insult to all" than the statement on page 60 of the Many report of the Industrial Relations Commission, which says: "For the security and honor of the nation the scales of justice must be brought to a stable equilibrium. This can be accomplished only by a contribution by every citizen to the work of justice, whether done in fact or as a friend or an enemy, is in its consequence an invasion of one's own security, and a menace to one's liberty."

If an employer does any injustice to anyone in his employ, he is doing injustice to everyone and he is making himself a common enemy, and he is not only encroaching on the liberty of the one directly injured, but on the liberty of all workers.

F. L. TIFFANY.

The Industrial Worker is willing to change the address to which you wish the paper sent every week.

rich. You have one organization; the boss's organization in production, and the object of that is to make the boss rich. We have seen that there are right now three organizations, THREE OF THE THINGS WHICH MADE CIVILIZATION POSSIBLE, represented in the woods—AND ALL OF THEM ARE TO MAKE THE BOSS RICH.

But, the lumberjacks have an aim, better food, better clothing, and homes of their own. What did the boss do when he had an aim? to get that aim he formed a plan, to which things and to conform, that is, he got co-operation of the workers—or organization—to carry out his plan and make his aim possible of realization. Now that is just what the lumberjacks, and other men working in the lumber industry, will have to do to make their aim possible; they will have to get a plan and work together to realize their aim, THAT IS, THEY WILL HAVE TO ORGANIZE.

A great number of the lumber workers are in Seattle, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of July 3rd, to get together, and make a plan for staying together, to realize their aim through that thing which made civilization possible and is the cause of the difference between the conditions of today and the conditions of the future.

Though organization the boss makes his aim possible; through organization for himself, the lumber-worker can attain his aim. Let's get together boys. Only through getting together and staying together, can we achieve the better conditions we need, and cannot get as individuals. Organization is our road to power.

Help us to add—"FOR THEMSELVES" to the headline yet this summer!

"THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

Often you hear this phrase flung out with all the finality of fate; but, what is the "survival of the fittest?"

All the term means is this: The type best fitted to survive in a certain environment will survive and all others will perish. Of course the "fittest" does not mean the plant, the tree in the dimness and dampness of a cellar, if you wish to raise roses, you plant them out in the sunshine and the air. Now, take the roses down in the cellar with the mushrooms and, in that environment, the roses will die and the mushrooms will survive; or, raise the roses in the sun, and the mushrooms will die and the roses survive. On the same principle, the woman of strong mother-instincts will perish in the "red light," while the woman most devoid of these instincts will become the queen of the cribs. Therefore, if you wish to see the survival of the fittest, you will occupy the earth, since, unless they enforce an environment in which slavery cannot possibly flourish, the slave-born, and not the free-born, will inherit the earth! Which is simply a simple form of declaring the "struggle for existence." The "law of economic determinism" only acts upward when the free-born will not, and in so doing, they cannot possibly compromise with the slave-born, lest freedom perish and they with it. Hence the scab has no rights militant labor is bound to respect, since a victory for scabbery is a "triumph of slavery." From all of which it follows that they who submit to enslavement are unfitted for industrial democracy, and they or it must perish from the face of the earth. Yet is there no time or place in history where the slave-born have triumphed for long over the free, for it is written that the free will win, or perish. All things and signs of today point to a tremendous social upheaval throughout the world, to the last great struggle between the free-born and the slave-born for control of the earth. Let the free-born see it that they alone are the "survival of the fittest."—Covington Hall.

UTAH OPPORTUNITIES.

Local Union 69, Salt Lake City, is still on the firing line and needs men to get in and control the mines and smelters in its jurisdiction. There is railroad construction work near Ogden which can also be handled. It is essential to the life of No. 69 that they should get on the job and build up this local through the acquisition of members. Chances for work are good. Let us give up our sympathy and get active.

Local Union No. 69 has been tried and found true; let us keep it on the map. Let us show the capitalist class that we are still to the good and unafraid.

James Wilson, secretary 69, 215 E. First South St. will give information in regard to jobs. Pay your dues in Salt Lake if you stop off and thus give practical help.—Dan Buckley.

BUILDING TRADES ON STRIKE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The building trades here have been out for the last 10 days. There are 1,300 out, but a few are doing all the fighting while the rest are laying down and bawling about the scabs. Those who are active are learning about sabotage and putting it into action. But they say they are simply disgusted and they want to, as soon as the strike is over, take out cards in the I. W. W., where they can get solidarity of action.—Wm. Chance.

The Industrial Worker would like a bunch of articles on the Lumber Industry in its relations to the I. W. W.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DEFINES LIBERTY

Their Ideal is Freedom to Scab; Believe in Organization Only for Bosses; Don't Like Industrial Idea.

By HARRY LLOYD.

The Portland boosters' association, the Chamber of Commerce, has just gone on record, most emphatically, for the open shop, declaring its present attitude is due to the recent strike conditions arising in this and other Pacific Coast cities.

The longshoremen are charged with "ingratitude" and "lack of appreciation" of their advantages, and the "chambers" goes on to say that it will oppose any plan that prevents the laborers at one stage of a commercial movement from handing cargo handled by "unfair" or "non-union" labor at another stage.

"The principle of the closed shop, as applied by a limited number of men who selfishly restrict work to their own members and to the detriment of others, is unpatriotic, selfish, un-American, and is opposed to the best interests of the community," declares the closing paragraph; "and should be opposed by all who believe in personal liberty and the largest possible opportunity for all people to labor regardless of their affiliations."

The above is the style of hog-wash the ruling class of America like to peddle and it would make a jacksab bar. Since when all this personal liberty? It seems whenever the workers show any form of solidarity these intellectual prigs start yelling like a coyote about individual freedom, etc.

The thing that seems to have the "chambers" goat is the fact that for the first time in the history of the labor movement on this coast, some of the longshoremen are refusing to handle certain commodities that were previously handled by non-union or scab help. Of course the "chambers" does not know the steamboatmen are still on strike, but some of the longshoremen do. It would be all right for the "chambers" to flave the open shop so the bosses could hire its help indiscriminately as it has done in the past. If you happen to be a good union advocate the open shop stevedore would work pretty methodically and scientifically; in other words you didn't connect. I have seen, only a few years ago, longshoremen lined up on the docks along the coast an hour or two before a boat would arrive, to be off to work like so many cattle or sheep; the boss fagman would then come and pick I wonder what the "Chambers" thinks about this kind of liberty?

We would like to tell the "Chambers" there is no such animal as liberty in existence, and never will exist, until we have a united front of all the workers, and all in this ranting about individual liberty, but the disgruntled frothings of a lot of well-fed pot-bellied parasites who will do anything but get off the workers' backs.

The I. W. W. says more power to the longshoremen if they are showing this much solidarity, and the more solidarity of this kind they use the more power they will get the "Chambers" goat and its money.

The I. W. W. wonders what the "Chambers" would do if the scamen walked off the vessels and the firemen backed them up. The steamboatmen I guess would come pretty near winning their strike; this would be more close than the "Chambers" to eat about. But they should worry. W. W. agitation is taking root, and this is getting the "Chambers" goat some more. It is not so easy to get scabs as it used to be. The scabs tried to get a bridge gang to go hobnobbing on the longshoremen at Astoria, but they were too good to go to the hot plant and do his own scabbing.

No, Mr. "Chamber of Commerce," the day of you and your kind are numbered as far as dictating policies to the working class is concerned. The workers are awakening, slowly but surely. The individual liberty you talk about would make the Eagle scream; there is none and can be none without industrial liberty, and we I. W. W. know it. The workers must dictate their own policies regardless of your spleen. We are fighting for the closed shop, not for a few, but for all, and with a union that takes all workers regardless of race creed or color, we will win the battle.

The fight is on, your days are numbered. The closed shop will soon be here to stay. What are you going to do about it?

LOGIC OF HEROES.

Break—Break it open; let the knocker rest! Consider "no" "shalt not" nor no man's "must."

And, being entered, promptly take the lead. Setting aside tradition, custom, creed; Nor watch the balance of the huckster's beam; Declare your hardest thought, your proudest dream;

Await the conqueror, laugh at all rebuffs; High hearts and you are destined enough. The mystery and the power enshrined in you. Are old as time and as the moment new; And none but you can tell what part you play.

Nor can you tell until you make assay. For these alone, this always, will succeed! The miracle and magic are in you, take heed.

—John Davidson.

All letters in regard to the monster convention of the lumberworkers of the Pacific coast to open in Seattle, July 2nd, 1916, to a committee of Herbert Mahler, Dan Buckley, Nippon, Seattle.